

GERMANS WILL USE A NEW TRADE POLICY

Trashy Goods Will Not Be
Sent To Foreign
Markets.

CONSIDER OUTLOOK IS UNFORTUNATE

Charge That America Seeks
to Drive Out Ger-
many.

Coblenz, Aug. 26. — (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—German manufacturers are planning to substitute trashy goods for the high quality goods which they have been sending to America. The manufacturers are planning to send to America goods which they consider to be of low quality, and which they consider to be of low value. They are planning to send to America goods which they consider to be of low quality, and which they consider to be of low value. They are planning to send to America goods which they consider to be of low quality, and which they consider to be of low value.

Admission that the outlook for German exports is "unfortunate," in view of the pressure in manufacturing circles to send to America goods which they consider to be of low quality, and which they consider to be of low value. They are planning to send to America goods which they consider to be of low quality, and which they consider to be of low value.

Through improvement of our tariff methods our government can protect the German export business. The German export business is in a state of decline, and it is necessary for our government to take steps to protect it. Through improvement of our tariff methods our government can protect the German export business.

Already foreign firms are seeking American goods. In Berlin a German American Merchandise Exchange has been organized. A number of American goods are being sent to Berlin, and a number of German goods are being sent to America. This is a sign of the decline of the German export business.

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LODGE BLINDED BY PARTISANSHIP SAYS SEN. OWEN

Oklahoma Democrat Scores
Anti-Treaty Leader
Today.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Replying in the Senate today to arguments presented by Chairman Lodge, of the Foreign Relations Committee against unreserved ratification of the peace treaty, Senator Owen, Democrat, Oklahoma, declared Mr. Lodge had been blinded by partisanship and by a distrust of popular institutions.

Referring to Senator Lodge's parallel between the League of Nations and the ill-fated Holy Alliance, he said the argument had overlooked the intrinsic and essential which surrounded the alliance.

"The fact that was followed the treaty of the Holy Alliance," he continued, "was because this treaty was a military alliance made by monarchial autocracies, each held by intrigue. The Senator from Massachusetts believes that the promise of these autocracies may be justly compared with the promises and aspirations of the honest, organized democracies of the world."

"The trouble with the Senator from Massachusetts is that he really believes in the rule of the few over the many. He does not believe the people have the right to include laws they want or veto laws they do not want. He looks upon the people with less confidence than he did the autocracies of the past. For the Senator favored a league in 1913, when the autocracies were in full flower."

"The Senator's attitude toward the League of Nations is a reflection of his attitude toward the people. He is a partisan, and he is a partisan of the few. He is a partisan of the few, and he is a partisan of the few."

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CROWDER AND BAKER SCORED BY ANSELL

Former Colonel Charges
"Pack" Court Martial
Inquiries.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Fostering of unfair and prejudiced investigations of army courts martial practices through "pack" inquiries of inquiry were charged to Secretary Baker and Judge Advocate General Crowder by Samuel T. Ansell, former Acting Judge Advocate General.

Resuming his statement before the Senate Military subcommittee Ansell declared that the inquiries made by the American Bar Association committee, Inspector General Chamberlain and the army tribunal headed by Major General Kernan, were "biased" and that recommendations in favor of the existing court martial procedure were a foregone conclusion.

"They indicate the desperate efforts of the War Department to bolster up the present system," he said. "The American Bar Association committee, Mr. Ansell asserted, was 'hand picked,' and 'stacked' with men known to support the position of Mr. Baker and General Crowder. The board's report, he added, made statements in defense of existing army court practices which the War Department previously 'was afraid to make' and it was approved 'in toto' by Secretary Baker."

The witness told the committee he also refused to co-operate with the investigation of Inspector General Chamberlain because he believed the inquiry would be prejudicial. When he declined to participate he was told by the Inspector General, he said, that a report would be made to Congress that would "be very detrimental" to Ansell.

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BAKER DECLARES DEMOBILIZATION WONDERFUL FEAT

Asserts It Ranks Favorably
With Great Achievements of War.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The demobilization of our army to date was declared one of the greatest accomplishments of the war by Secretary Baker today on a statement pointing out the comparison between the figures in this war and those of '98 and '99. The Secretary said particular emphasis upon the great record of transportation achieved in returning the men from France.

"The demobilization record to date is one of the most splendid successes of the war," said the Secretary. "It ranks favorably with the greatest achievements of the war. In one month alone we brought home more than a third of a million men, with little help from the British and French shipping that had largely been withdrawn at that time. The British and French took more than fifty per cent. of our men overseas, but almost single-handed we brought back as many as 354,000 men in the month of June, more men than were ever transported overseas in a single month."

"Demobilization during the present war has far eclipsed the work either of the Civil or the Spanish wars. To date we have brought back from overseas more than 1,855,000 men. We have demobilized all but about 600,000 of our four million men."

"In one month after the signing of the armistice we had demobilized 351,206 men and 16,000 officers. In 1918 it took ten months to muster out 1,250,000 of our 2,150,000 officers and men serving when the American forces in that war was at its peak. Certain units were demobilized from the Philippines even later than that. In the Civil War the strength of the volunteer army was 1,024,941 when demobilization began. It took from May 1, 1865 to November 1, 1866, or eighteen months to muster out this force. In approximately two and a half months after the armistice we had mustered out 1,024,941 and 22,000 officers, that is, in less than the eighteen month record of the Civil War."

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WHAT IS GOING ON IN NUMEROUS LABOR STRIKES

The Actors in Boston Are
About to Stop Work—No
Shows Monday.

VIRGINIA RADICALS FAIL TO STIR STRIFE

11,000 Miners in West Virginia Will Cease Their
Labors Today.

Boston, Aug. 26.—Between 200 and 300 members of the Actors' Equity Association playing at six Boston theatres voted early today to join in the strike for union recognition. The walkout will become effective on Monday.

The meeting of the members of the Equity association here was called by Francis Wilson, the president, who came from New York, he said, "not to ask that a strike vote be taken, but to obtain an expression of feeling from the members here." Mr. Wilson predicted a nation-wide strike if necessary to gain recognition of the organization.

In some cases the vote in favor of striking resulted in complications due to the fact that some of the stars in affected plays were also financially interested in the productions.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 26.—James G. Sauer, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, for the Boiler-makers' union, was arrested at Duquesne, a suburb, last night, for passing a check for \$1,000 to a meeting for steel workers. He was charged with violating a city ordinance and held in \$25 bail for hearing. Mayor James E. Crawford, Duquesne, part owner of the Port View Trust Company which the federation is said to have organized, ordered Sauer's arrest. The meeting, scheduled for tonight at Duquesne, will be held notwithstanding Sauer's arrest, it was announced.

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 26.—That 11,000 miners of the Gloom valley will strike today for higher wages and recognition of the union was the announcement of C. F. Keeney, president of the local federation. He said there were 2,500 miners on strike already. Reports of clashes between mine guards and striking miners in Logan county coal fields were received by President Keeney last night. A number of miners were injured in fighting at Run Creek.

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 26.—Efforts of foreign radicals to stir up strife in the Logan county coal fields have failed to stir up any serious trouble. A number of miners were injured in fighting at Run Creek.

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40,000 GERMANS IN FULL WAR EQUIPMENT DEFY ALLIED ORDERS

Occupy Lithuania on Pretence of
Aiding Kolchak's Force—Talk
Openly of Alliance with
Russians and Japanese.

VON HOEGEN WED TO NEWARK GIRL ON AUGUST 12TH

Married in N. Y. to Daughter
of Professor Rusby
of Columbia.

New Haven, Aug. 26.—Friends in this city of Maximilian von Hoegen will soon receive announcements of his marriage to Miss Ruth Rusby of Newark, N. J., daughter of Prof. H. H. Rusby, one of the most talented instructors in the College of Pharmacy, Columbia University. The wedding took place on August 12 and was performed by the Rev. Clarence J. Harris, of the Washington Heights Universalist church, New York city. Mr. and Mrs. von Hoegen are now spending their honeymoon in New York city.

This establishes the fact that Mr. von Hoegen did not marry Marion MacDonald as his friends in this city supposed when it was learned that he had married.

Prof. Rusby, who lives in Newark, N. J., was a close personal friend and helper of von Hoegen and his daughter in this manner became acquainted with him. She is described as a young woman of striking beauty who sympathized with him in his alleged pro-German methods and utterances, and she several times visited him while he was confined in the Hartford jail on treason charges.

Miss Rusby and von Hoegen are said to have met while the former was studying at Columbia. When it was first reported that von Hoegen was married, and the rumor was that he might have wed Miss MacDonald, with whom his name was connected in his alleged activities against the government, United States Marshal Middlebrooks of Hartford, who had charge of von Hoegen while he was confined in the jail, said he did not believe his wife was Miss MacDonald, but rather Miss Rusby, who, he said, had visited von Hoegen in Hartford with her brother, and later alone. She impressed those who met her, he said, with her striking personality and her apparent sympathy with von Hoegen, not only in his plight but in his attitude toward the government.

Th. von Hoegen will probably make their future residence in Greenwich Village, New York, where he has had an apartment in the artistic and literary colony there. He was married directly after he was released from the Hartford jail, according to the date of his marriage, now made public.

Von Hoegen's case will come up in the United States court here next month.

New Haven, Aug. 26.—An inquiry into the supposed drowning of John Knight who took Mrs. Gustave Goebel canoeing off the Woodmont shore Thursday afternoon, developed that the canoe was washed ashore at Woody Crest, and gave rise to suspicion that Knight himself may have been picked up by a vessel bound for New York city. Cottagers at Woody Crest stated today that they saw a tug maneuvering off the breakwater as if to pick up an object and water as if to pick up an object and water as if to pick up an object.

Particular attention was paid to the incident. Later the canoe came ashore. In it were a paddle and a sandwich. Knight's family say he took a lunch to eat while canoeing.

Mrs. Goebel has partly recovered from her experience. While insisting there were two other women in the craft who had checked their street clothes and donned bathing suits, this clothing has not been found and no women are reported to be missing. She recalls little about the upset of the canoe, merely that without warning she saw Knight swimming and then she was in the water. If Knight was strength aiding Mrs. Goebel to lock her arms about the paddle which kept her afloat for a considerable time.

Vienna, Thursday, Aug. 28.—A news despatch from Budapest and editorial comment in Hungarian newspapers very generally express the belief that events in Hungary preface a return to the monarchial form of government. It is being declared a Christian nationalist party are thinly veiled monarchists. There are indications that there is a closer censorship of despatches from Budapest.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 26.—Canadian silver, which is circulated in large quantities in Seattle and other sections of Washington, was being discounted ten per cent. by all dealers and street car lines today following an announcement that the banks intended to charge the discount in the future.

R. R. STRIKERS BACK
Los Angeles, Aug. 26.—Virtually all striking steam road engineers, conductors, brakemen and switchmen reported back to work this morning following a vote to discontinue their strike here, which was completed last night.

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WILSON THANKS PAINTERS WHO QUIT STRIKE

Washington, Aug. 26.—President Wilson today wrote a note to J. J. painters union thanking its striking members for their action in returning to work and adopting resolutions in support of the government's efforts to relieve present abnormal economic conditions. The letter follows:

"I do not express to you and through you to your fellow members of Local 78, my admiration of the public spirited action they have taken, an action which I am sure is in the interest of the whole country as well as a example of patriotic cooperation in relieving, not complicating, a situation which must be dealt with as much wisdom and energy."

Washington, Aug. 26.—Organization of a permanent "transport reserve" of carrying 142,000 troops, is proposed by the War Department as a part of the army reorganization plan. This reserve, with the regular army transport fleet, would make it possible to move an expeditionary force of nearly 200,000 men immediately on the outbreak of war.

The plan is outlined by Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, in charge of the army transport service, contemplates reserving title to fifteen of the former German passenger ships and 4,000 tons of cargo capacity.

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8,500 TEMPORARY OFFICERS STAY IN THE ARMY

Congress Approves Plan
Until 1920 and Votes
Money.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The threatened crisis in the army which would have been brought about through a shortage in officers if provisions of the Army Appropriation Bill reducing the strength of the army should remain in effect, is believed to have been averted through the action of the House late yesterday in passing the Senate bill authorizing the retention of 13,000 officers on the active list of the army until 1920.

There are 9,500 regular officers on the active list, and the bill will permit the retention at an extra cost of \$12,500,000 of about 8,500 officers who were appointed for emergency duty only. Without such legislation all emergency officers would have been discharged from the army by Sept. 30, 1919.

The cost of the plan which the army now has is \$5,000,000,000, and if no legislation were enacted permitting the War Department to retain the services of about 8,500 emergency officers, it is estimated that it would have been absolutely impossible to take care of this plan. Certain branches of the service, notably the Medical Corps, which has some 25,000 convalescent and wounded soldiers to care for, and the air service, would have been greatly handicapped, if the legislation sought was not enacted.

While the House, in passing the Senate bill yesterday, made some amendments, they were not of such a character as to prevent an agreement when the bill is considered in conference.

Since the Irish Housing Bill has passed through Parliament the local authorities have submitted for the approval of the local Government Board proposals for 224 sites comprising more than 1,024 acres. Of these 41 have been approved already covering 785 acres and suffering for 5,558 houses. The chief housing activity so far is Munster which has put forward more than half of the projects.

The project of making Galway a great trans-Atlantic port has been revived